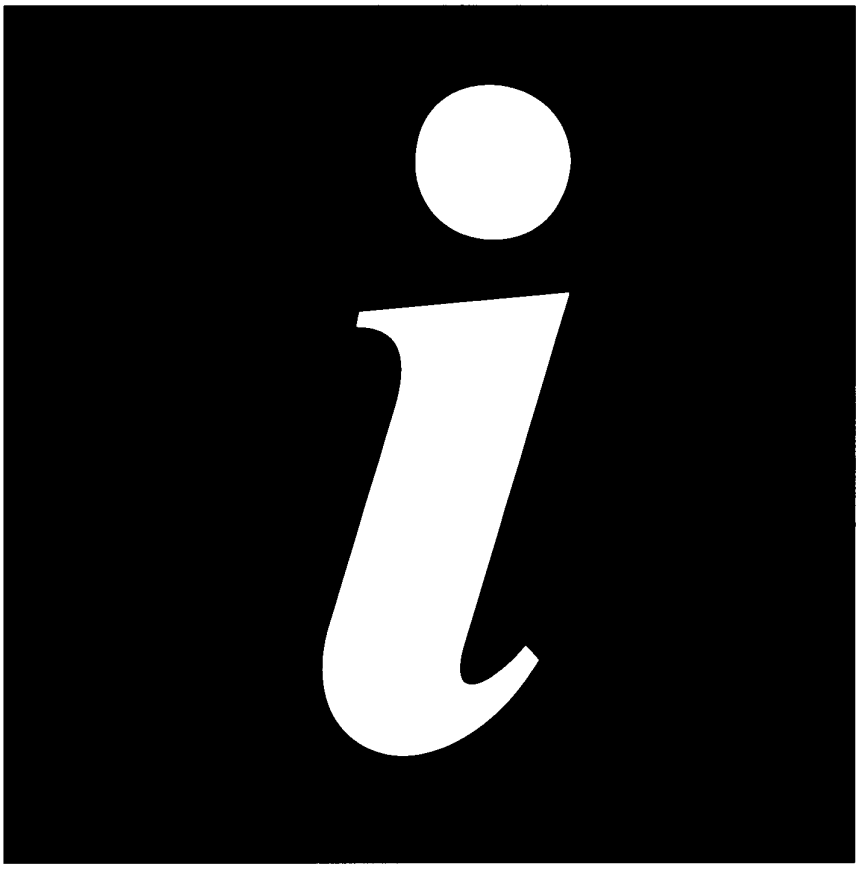
# I N F O



ISTRUZIONI PER L'INSTALLAZIONE E L'USO
INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL
INSTRUÇÕES PARA A INSTALAÇÃO E A UTILIZAÇÃO

| | |
|---|---|
| LAVATRICE | EW 508 F |
| WASHING MACHINE | EW 508 F |
| MÁQUINA DE LAVAR ROUPA | EW 508 F |

Electrolux

301

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# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DIMENSIONS | Height<br>Width<br>Depth | 85 cm<br>60 cm<br>52 cm |
| POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE<br>TOTAL POWER ABSORBED | | 220-230V / 50Hz<br>2250W (10A) |
| WATER PRESSURE | Minimum<br>Maximum | 5 $N/cm^2$<br>80 $N/cm^2$ |
| MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED LOAD | Cotton, linen<br>Synthetics, delicate fabrics<br>Wool | 5 kg<br>2 kg<br>1 kg |
| SPIN SPEED | Maximum | 500 rpm |

**This appliance complies with the E.E.C. directive No. 87/308 of 2.6.87 relative to radio interference suppression.**

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

**YOU MUST READ THE WHOLE OF THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK BEFORE YOU USE THE APPLIANCE. FOLLOW THE ADVICE CAREFULLY.**

**KEEP THE BOOK FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. IF YOU SELL OR GIVE AWAY THE APPLIANCE, MAKE SURE THAT THE BOOK IS PASSED TO THE NEW OWNER.**

## WARNINGS

- **The following warnings are provided in the interest of overall safety. You must read them before the appliance is installed or used.**

## INSTALLATION

- This appliance is heavy. Care should be taken when moving it.
- All packaging and transit bolts must be removed before the appliance is used. Serious damage may occur if this is not done.
- Any plumbing work required to install this appliance should be carried out by a qualified plumber or competent person.
- Any electrical work required to install this appliance should be carried out by a qualified electrician or competent person.
- Make sure that the appliance does not stand on its electrical supply cable.
- **If the machine is situated on a carpeted floor, please adjust the feet to ensure that air can circulate freely.**

## USAGE

- Always unplug the appliance and turn off the water after use.
- Do not overload the appliance.
- Only wash fabrics which are designed to be machine washed.
- Make sure that all pockets are empty. Hard, sharp objects such as coins, safety pins, nails, screws or stones can cause extensive damage.
- Do not machine wash fabrics which are saturated with petroleum products. If volatile cleaning fluids have been used, make sure that they are thoroughly removed from the fabric before it is placed in the appliance.
- Use only the recommended quantities of fabric conditioner.
- Leave the porthole door slightly ajar between washes to preserve the door seal.
- Before you open the door of the machine check that the water has drained. Do not open the door if you can still see water.

## SERVICE/REPAIR

- You should not attempt to repair the machine yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced or unqualified persons may cause injury and/or more serious faults to the machine.
- This product should be serviced by an authorised Service Centre only, and only genuine spare parts should be used.

## GENERAL SAFETY

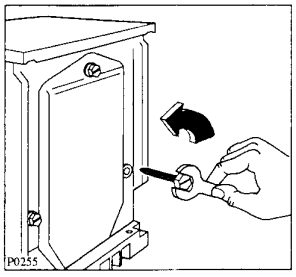
- It is dangerous to modify the specifications of this appliance in any way.
- This appliance is designed to be used by adults. Children should not be allowed to touch the controls or play with the product.
- Pets and small children may climb into washing machines. Check your appliance each time before use.
- The glass door becomes very hot during washing cycle. Keep children away from the appliance while it is in use.

# INSTALLATION

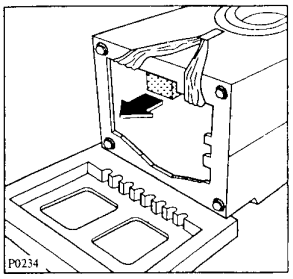
## Unpacking

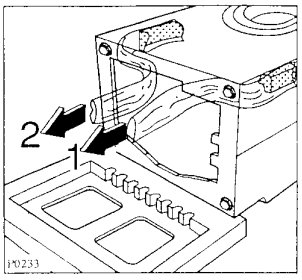
All transit bolts and packing **must** be removed before using the machine.

You are advised to keep all packing for re-use in case you move house and the machine has to be transported again.
Proceed as follows:

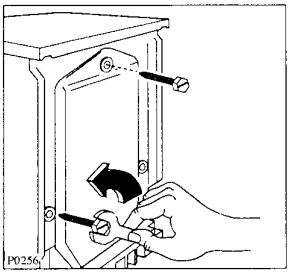


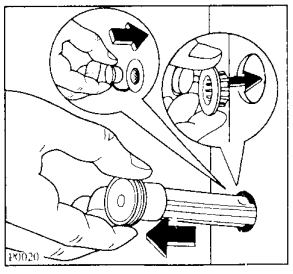

Using a spanner remove the screw on the right at the rear of the machine. Carefully lay the machine on its back making sure that the hoses are not squashed. Place between machine and bottom one of the polystyrene angle packings.




Remove the polystyrene panel from underneath the machine. There is no need to keep this panel.
Release the two polythene bags by removing the adhesive strip.
Carefully remove the right polythene bag (1) by pulling it towards the centre of the machine. Repeat the operation for the left polythene bag (2).




Set the machine upright and remove the remaining two screws on the back.
Remove the three plastic pins from the holes where the screws were previously fitted.

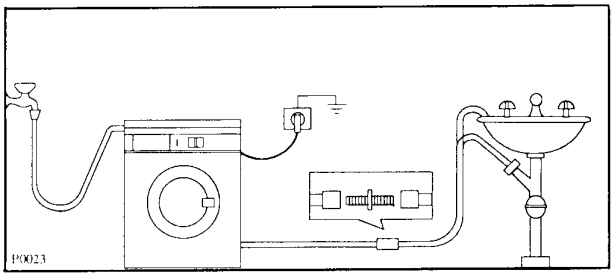
Plug the holes with the plugs which you can find on the back of the machine.

## Positioning

Position the machine on a firm level surface.

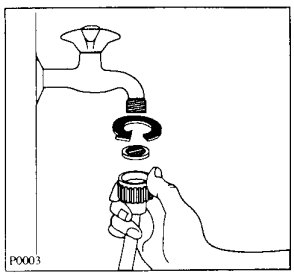
The machine must not touch the wall or other furniture.

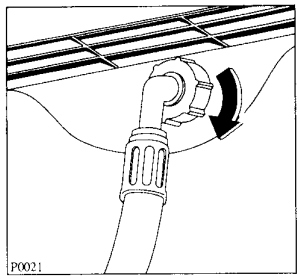
It is assumed that the tap, drainage point and socket are within easy reach of the machine hoses and power supply cable. If not, you are advised to call your fitter in order to move the tap and/or drainage point and/or socket.




## Water inlet

Fit the filter and connect the water inlet hose to a tap with a 3/4″ gas thread spout.
The other end of the inlet hose connected to the machine can be turned in any direction. Simply loosen the fitting, rotate the hose and retighten.




Although the machine is provided with its own aerator, your local water board may require the machine to be connected to a ventilated tap. If you know that the mains water supply pressure is often very high, fit a 3/4″ 23X4X4 mm reducer at the joint between the water inlet hose and the washing machine. The inlet hose must not be extended. If it is too short and you do not wish to move the tap, replace it completely with a longer high pressure hose specifically designed to solve problems of this type.

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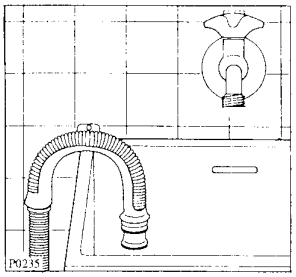
## Water drainage

The end of the drain hose can be positioned in three ways:

**Over the edge of a basin** at a height of between 60 and 90 cm.



To keep the drain hose spout bent, use the special plastic hose guide supplied with the machine. Secure it to the wall with a hook, for example, or to the tap by means of a piece of string, to prevent the drain hose moving during rinsing cycle thus causing floods.

**In a basin drainpipe branch:** the branch must be above the basin siphon so that the end of the hose is at least 60 cm from ground level.

**Directly in a drainpipe:** you are advised to use a vertical 65 cm high pipe; in any case it should never be shorter than 60 cm or longer than 90 cm.

The end part of the drain hose must always be ventilated, i.e. the internal diameter of the pipe must be wider than the external diameter of the drain hose.

The drain hose can be extended up to a maximum length of 180 cm. Use an extension with an internal diameter at least equal to the diameter of the original hose and a suitable fitting. The hose extension will run along the floor and only the part near the drainage point will be raised.

## Electrical connection

Before plugging the appliance into the wall socket, make sure that:

**1.** the mains voltage corresponds to the voltage given in the technical specifications;

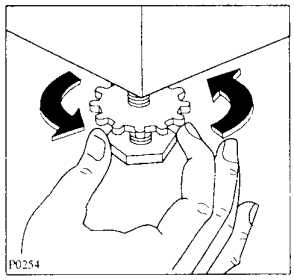
**2.** the meter, fuses, mains power supply and wall socket can all take the maximum load required.

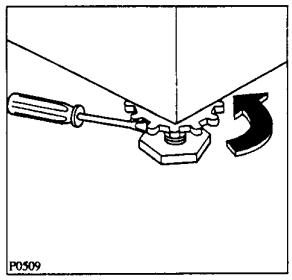
Make sure that the socket and plug are compatible without having to use any type of adapter. If necessary, have the domestic wiring system socket replaced.

**Safety standards require the appliance to be earthed.**

**The Manufacturer accepts no liability for failure to observe the above safety precautions.**

## Levelling

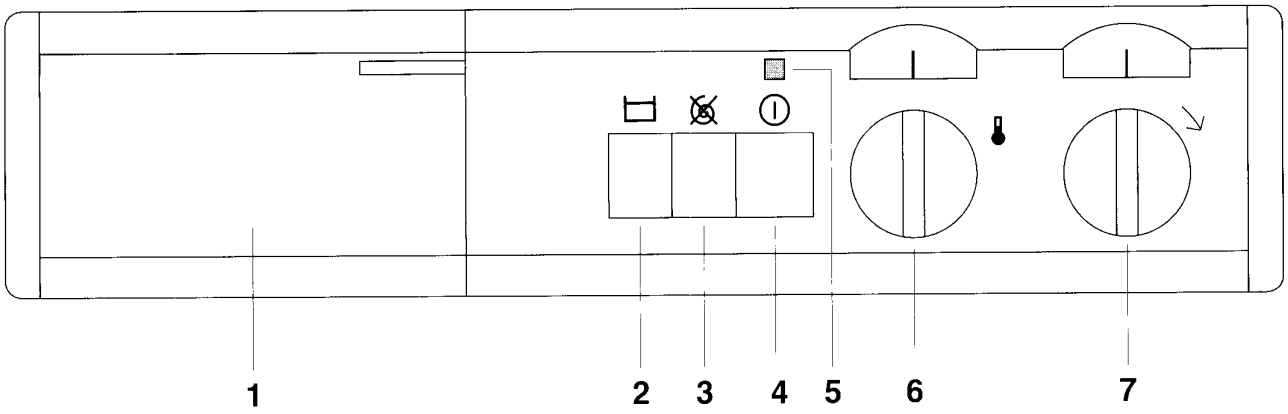




Position the appliance and level it by tightening or loosening one or two of the adjustable feet. Ensure that the machine is resting securely with all four feet on the ground. Once the machine has been levelled, tighten up the lock nuts on all feet with aid of a screwdriver.

# USE

## Control pannel

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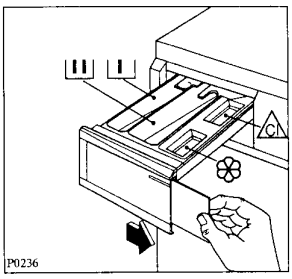
### 1 Detergent dispenser drawer and programme chart




**Symbols**

- I Prewash
- II Wash
- Softener
- Bleach

There is a brief guide to the washing programmes on the drawer itself.
To replace the programme chart with a chart in another language, remove it by sliding it out. Introduce the new chart and push it in.

### 2 Anti crease/drain button

Press this button with the washing programmes for synthetic or delicate fabrics in order to block the water drainage of the last rinse. This avoids creasing when the laundry is left inside the machine at the end of the washing. In order to drain the water afterwards, press the anti-crease/drain button again or select programme 7 (short spin).

### 3 No spin button

Press this button when you wash cotton or linen clothes that are particularly «delicate» in order to exclude all of the spin phases.

### 4 ON/OFF button

Press this button to start the machine up: the pilot light (5) will illuminate. The same button is used to switch the machine off.

**Before selecting a programme or changing an ongoing programme the machine must be switched off by depressing the ON/OFF push-button.**

### 5 Pilot light

It illuminates when the machine starts operating.

### 6 Temperature selection knob

To select the washing temperature press this knob in and then turn it to the required value.

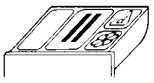
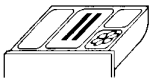
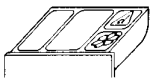
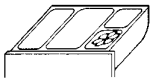
**When your laundry is only lightly stained, the temperatures shown can be reduced and even a cold wash can be used (knob to position ✳).**

In this way you will also save electricity.

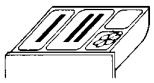
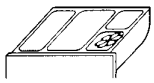
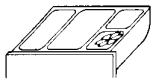
### 7 Programme selection knob

Use this knob to select the required washing programme. Press the knob in and turn it **clockwise.**

## Energetic wash cycles for cotton and linen - Max. load 5 kg

| Programme | Degree of soil | Compartments to use | Temperature selector knob | Programme selector knob | Cycle description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whites with prewash | Heavy | | 95 | 1 | Prewash<br>Wash at 95°C<br>Rinses<br>Spin |
| Whites without prewash | Normal |  | 95 | 2 | Wash at 95°C<br>Rinses<br>Spin |
| Fast coloureds | Normal |  | 60 | 3 | Wash at 60°C<br>Rinses<br>Spin |
| No-fast coloureds | Normal | | 30-40 | 4 | Wash at 30°C-40°C<br>Rinses<br>Spin |
| Rinses<br>Bleaching | |  | ✳ | 5 | Rinses with additives, if required<br>Spin |
| Softeners | |  | ✳ | 6 | Rinse with additive, if required<br>Spin |
| Spin | | | | 7 | Draining and spinning |

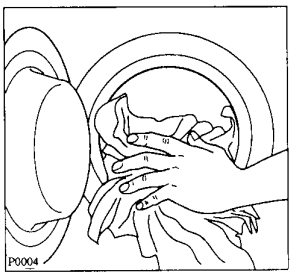
## Gentle wash cycles for synthetics, delicates and wool - Max load 2 kg (wool 1 kg)

| Programme | Degree of soil | Compartments to use | Temperature selector knob | Programme selector knob | Cycle description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Synthetics with prewash | Heavy |  | 60 | 8 | Prewash<br>Wash at 60°C<br>Rinses<br>Drain (*) |
| Synthetics without prewash | Normal | | 60 | 9 | Wash at 60°C<br>Rinses<br>Drain (*) |
| Delicates | Normal | | 30-40 | 10 | Wash at 30°C-40°C<br>Rinses<br>Drain (*) |
| Wool | Normal | | 40 | 11 | Wash at 40°C<br>Rinses<br>Drain (*)<br>Special programme for «**pure new wool**» garments, washing shrink resistant |
| Rinses | |  | ✳ | 12 | Rinses with additive, if required<br>Drain (*) |
| Softeners | |  | ✳ | 13 | Rinse with additive, if required<br>Drain (*) |
| Drain | | | | 14 | Draining of water |

(*) If you have not depressed the ⊏⊐ button.

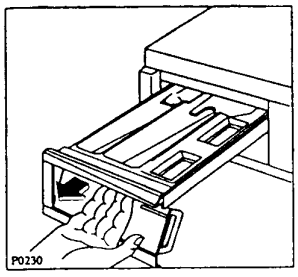
## Using your machine

### 1 Place the laundry in the drum

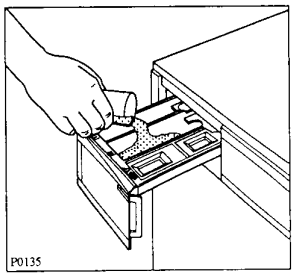



Open the loading door. Place the garments inside the drum one by one laying them as flat as possible. Close the door ensuring that the catch clicks into place.

### 2 Measure out the detergent into the dispenser drawer

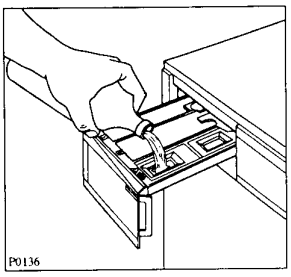



Pull out the detergent dispenser drawer.




Measure out the amount of detergent required in a graduated glass and pour into the main wash compartment.
If you wish to carry out a prewash, pour the amount of detergent required into the «prewash» compartment.

### 3 Add the liquid additives if required

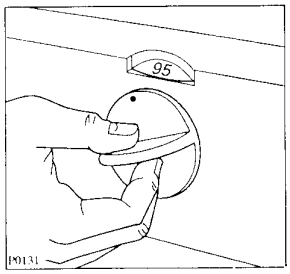



Pour the softener and the bleaching agent, if required, into the compartments marked ❀ and ⚠.
Do not exceed the MAX level.

### 4 Press the button(s) required

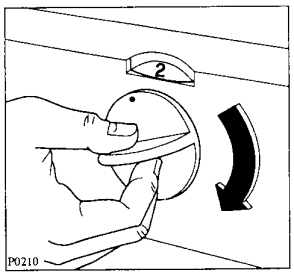
Press one or more buttons, if required, depending on the programme selected.

### 5 Select the required temperature



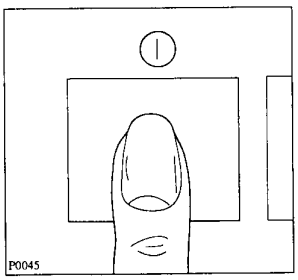

Press the dial in and turn it to the required value.

### 6 Select the required programme




Press the dial in and turn it **clockwise** to the selected programme.

### 7 Start the machine




Plug into the mains.
Turn on the water tap.
Check that the drain hose is correctly positioned.

Depress the ON/OFF button, the pilot light illuminates and the machine starts operating.

### 8 The machine has finished the programme

The machine stops automatically, the pilot light goes out.

Release the ON/OFF button.

Release the button(s) previously depressed.

Turn the water tap off and unplug the machine from the mains.
Open the loading door(*) and remove the laundry.
Ensure that the drum is completely empty by rotating it with one hand.
Leave the door ajar for a while to eliminate the steam.

**(*) Wait approximately two minutes before opening the door to give the electric locking mechanism time to release it.**

ENGLISH

# WASHING HINTS FOR CORRECT TREATMENT OF YOUR LAUNDRY

You are advised not to leave your laundry too long, especially when damp. Damp laundry produces mould and unpleasant smells.
Mould stains cannot be removed.

## Sort your laundry

Study carefully the chart in this booklet explaining the symbols used on clothes labels (see page 21). The following points are particularly important:

- a **line** under the bowl means that the garment cannot be washed using programmes for resistant fabrics such as cotton and linen;
- do not mix coloured garments with whites;
- anticrease materials like polyester/cotton should be treated as synthetics;
- non-resistant fabrics like acrylic and most curtain materials should be treated as delicate fabrics;
- the wool programme is designed specifically for pure new wool. Other types of wool and wool mixtures may shrink or felt if machine-washed.

  Woollen garments should be spun briefly immediately after washing.

## Pre-wash

Pre-wash is not normally necessary. Your new washing machine combined with modern detergents will give perfect washing results without pre-wash, thus saving energy, time, water and detergent.
However, when the laundry is particularly dirty (for example if you have to wash mechanics' overalls or butcher's aprons), you are advised to use pre-wash with a biological detergent.

## Temperatures

We suggest that white cotton and linen, if it is not excessively soiled, can be washed at 60° instead of 95°C. There should be no reduction in performance, but there will be an energy saving of approximately 30%.

The same applies to a lesser extent to fast coloured garments.
They usually require a temperature of 60°C but if they are not excessively dirty, you will have satisfactory results at 40°C.

Garments with non-fast colours should not be washed at temperatures above 40°C. If fast and non-fast colours are washed together, they should be treated as non-fast colours and therefore the temperature should not exceed 40°C.

Resistant white and coloured synthetics can normally be washed at 60°C but also in this case 40°C is sufficient if the laundry is not excessively dirty.

Delicate synthetics, synthetics with non-fast colours and woollen garments must never be washed above 40°C. If only one of the labels specifies 30°C, this temperature must be selected for the whole wash.

As you already know, your washing machine can also wash with cold water. However, it must be remembered that the detergents currently on the market have not been designed for cold washes and that in winter, when the water is very cold, they may not dissolve adequately.
We suggest the use of liquid detergents.

## How much laundry can be washed in one load?

Strictly speaking you should always weigh your laundry.
The drum will take a maximum of 5 kg of cotton and linen. For synthetic and delicate fabrics, the maximum load is 2 kg and for wool, 1 kg.

As weighing can be complicated, we suggest you estimate the weight according to how full the drum is:

**cotton and linen:** drum full but not too tightly packed;

**resistant synthetics:** no more than $^2/_3$ of the drum;

**delicate fabrics and wool:** no more than $^1/_3$ of the drum.

**Before placing the laundry in the machine:**
mend all tears, holes and ladders;

secure loose buttons and close poppers and zips;

do not wash frayed garments - mend hems before washing;

remove all small objects from pockets. Nails, pins, clips and similar objects can seriously damage your washing machine and laundry;

remove curtain hooks;

wash coloured garments and in particular those with non-fast colours separately when washing for the first time. They are likely to loose colour the first time they are washed.

Treat obstinate stains such as grass, rust, tar, paint, ink etc. with a stain remover before washing.

To remove paint stains, for example, use a volatile substance such as turpentine: in this case, you should wait for it to dry completely before washing.
The manufacturer of your washing machine is not responsible for any damage deriving from the use of volatile, inflammable or toxic substances.

**At the end of the washing**
Damp laundry should be dried as soon as possible after finishing the wash.
Knitwear and woollens should be dried flat away from direct sunlight.

## Detergents and additives

Good washing results also depend on the choice of detergent and use of the correct quantities to avoid waste and protect the environment.
Although biodegradable, detergents contain substances which in large quantities can damage the delicate ecological balance of nature.

**Always use good quality detergents suitable for use in washing machines.**

Follow the indications given by the detergent manufacturer according to the weight of laundry, the degree of soil and the hardness of the water in your area; if you do not know how hard it is, ask your local Water Authority.

### Powder detergents

The washing powder should be placed in the appropriate compartments of the dispenser drawer before starting the programme.
Special detergents are available for coloured and delicate fabrics and for wool.

### «Concentrated» powder detergents

Measure out the concentrated powder detergent directly into the machine drum, before loading the laundry.

The washing machine incorporates a recirculation system which allows an optimal use of the concentrated detergent.

**Avoid selecting programmes including prewash when concentrated detergents are used.**

**Avoid use of the proportioners supplied with the detergents into the internal drum.**

### Liquid detergents

A liquid detergent can be used in the middle compartment of the dispenser drawer as long as you start the machine up straight away without prewash. You are advised to use liquid detergents for low and middle temperatures.

### Liquid additives

Any liquid additives for bleaching or softening the laundry must be poured into the respective compartments of the detergent dispenser drawer before starting the programme. The addition of water softener is particularly useful when drying the clothes in a tumble dryer after washing, to avoid static charge.

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## WASH CARE SYMBOLS

These symbols appear on fabric labels, in order to help you choose the best way to treat your laundry.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STRONG WASH<br>DELICATE WASH | 95<br>Max. wash temp. 95°C<br>95 | 60<br>Max. wash temp. 60°C<br>60 | 40<br>Max. wash temp. 40°C<br>40 | 30<br>Max. wash temp. 30°C<br>30 | Hand wash | Do not wash at all |
| BLEACHING | Bleach in cold water | | | Do not bleach | | |
| IRONING | Hot iron max 200°C | Warm iron max 150°C | | Lukewarm iron max 110°C | | Do not iron |
| DRY CLEANING | Dry cleaning in all solvents | Dry cleaning in perchlorethylene, petrol, pure alcohol, R111 & R113 | | Dry cleaning in petrol, pure alcohol and R113 | | Do not dry clean |
| DRYING | Flat | On the line | On clothes hanger | High temp.<br>Low temp.<br>Tumble dry | | Do not tumble dry |

# MAINTENANCE

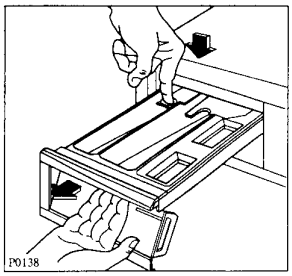
## Bodywork

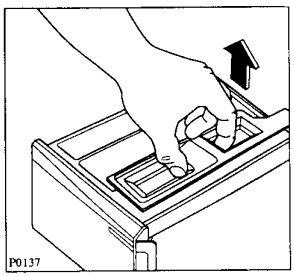
The outside of the machine can be cleaned with warm water and a neutral non-abrasive household detergent. Wipe with clean water and dry after cleaning.

**Important:** do not use methylated spirit, diluents or similar products.

## Detergent dispenser drawer

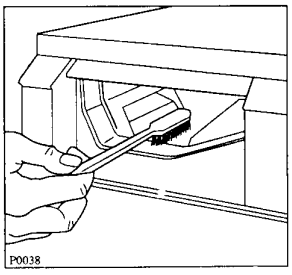
After a while detergents and fabric softeners leave a deposit in the drawer.
It should be cleaned from time to time with a jet of running water.
If necessary the drawer can be removed completely from the machine by pressing the catch down at the top on the left.




To facilitate cleaning, the upper part of the additive compartments can be removed.

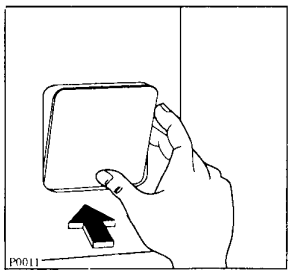
## The drawer recess

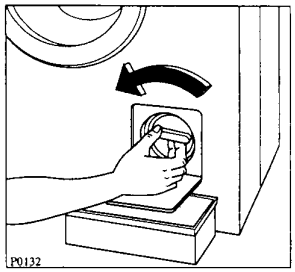



Detergent can also accumulate inside the recess which should be cleaned occasionally with a toothbrush.
Once you have finished cleaning, replace the drawer and run a rinse cycle without laundry.

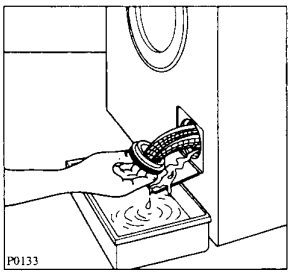
## The drain filter

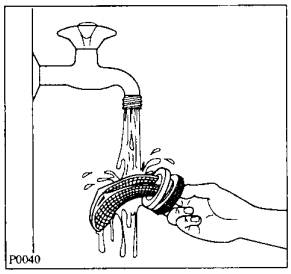
The drain filter collects threads and small objects left in the laundry. **Check regularly that the filter is clean to ensure smooth running of your machine.**




Open the filter door.
Place a bowl underneath and unscrew the filter by turning it to the left.



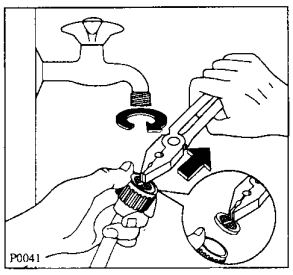




Remove the filter.
Clean it under a fast-running tap.

## Warning

When the appliance is in use and depending on the programme selected there can be hot water in the filter. Never remove the filter during a wash cycle, always wait until the appliance has finished the cycle, and is empty. When replacing the filter, ensure it is securely retightened so as to stop leaks, and to prevent young children being able to remove it.

## The water inlet filter




If your water is very hard or contains traces of lime deposit, the water inlet filter may become clogged. It is therefore a good idea to clean it from time to time.
Turn off the water tap. Unscrew the water inlet hose.
Remove and clean the filter using a hard bristle brush. Replace the filter and tighten up the inlet hose.

# SOMETHING NOT WORKING?

## If the machine does not start up:

- Check that the door is firmly shut.
- Check that the appliance is plugged in.
- Check that the mains fuse is intact.
- Check that the ON/OFF button has been depressed.

## If the machine does not fill even though the pilot light is on:

- Is the tap on?
- Is water coming out of the tap? Check.
- Is the inlet hose squashed or bent?
- Is the filter of the inlet hose clogged?
- Is the door closed?

## If the machine empties as it fills:

- The end of the drain hose is too low.

## If the machine does not drain and/or does not spin:

- Is the drain hose squashed or bent?
- Is the drain filter clogged?

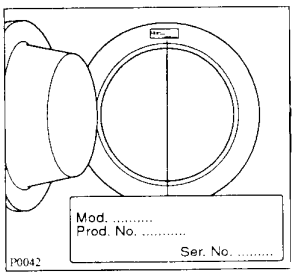
## If there is water on the floor:

- Too much detergent or unsuitable detergent? The formation of foam can cause water leaks.
- Is one of the joints or the tap leaking? It is not always easy to see as the leak often runs along the hose.

## If the machine vibrates or is too noisy:

- Have all the transit bolts and packing been removed?
- Is the machine touching something?
- Are all the feet resting firmly on the ground? Have the lock nuts been secured?

If you are unable to indentify or solve the problem, consult our servicing department. Before telephoning, make a note of the make, model and date of purchase of your machine: the Service Department will require this information.

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